

## Brooklyn Boys Testify Teacher Praised "Reds"

**Benjamin Glassberg's Trial Is Begun Before Board of Education on Charges of Defending Bolshevism**

**Enters Plea of Not Guilty**

**Pupil Says Instructor Told Class That Truth About Russia Was Suppressed**

The trial of Benjamin Glassberg, formerly teacher of history in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, who was suspended on charges of having defended the Bolsheviks to his pupils, and with saying in answer to a pupil's question that the red flag could "in a sense" be placed above the American flag, was begun yesterday afternoon before the Board of Education.

Glassberg was charged by Edward Mayer, the Assistant Corporation Counsel, who represented the board, with having stated on January 14 last to a class of his pupils that the United States government was suppressing true reports about the Bolsheviks, and that if the truth were permitted it would be found the Bolsheviks were not so bad as painted.

He was charged with having said that returning officers of the American Red Cross mission in Russia had been forbidden by the State Department to talk about what they had seen in Russia, and that the ending of the war between the Entente Powers and the Germans allies really had been brought about by the representatives of Lenin and Trotsky in Berlin, by means of propaganda literature.

Glassberg Pleads Not Guilty

Mr. Mayer further charged Glassberg with having said in answer to a question by one of his pupils, George J. Mack, concerning a news item in The New York Tribune about the red flag, that it could, in a sense, be placed above the flag of this country.

Glassberg, through his lawyer, Gilbert E. Roe, the former law partner of Senator Robert M. La Follette, pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Edgar Grimmel, fifteen years old, of 1629 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was called by the prosecution, and testified he had been a pupil in Mr. Glassberg's history class.

"One of the pupils," said Grimmel, "said that Bolshevism must be a good thing, because it is still going on and the Kerensky government is not. Mr. Glassberg agreed to this and said it was a good thing. He went on to say that a lot of people had the wrong idea of the Bolsheviks and if the truth were told we would find they were not so bad."

"He told us," continued Grimmel, "that he was not talking to us as a school teacher, but as a private citizen. He said that the newspapers were printing lies about them (the Bolsheviks) and the United States was suppressing the truth. He told us about Major Thatcher, of the Red Cross, who, he said, had come back from Russia, but had not permitted to tell what he saw."

**Doubted Glassberg's Loyalty**

"What impression," asked Mr. Mayer, "did Mr. Glassberg's statements have on your mind?"

"His statements," answered Grimmel, "gave me an impression that Mr. Glassberg did not like the United States government, and that he wasn't sort of altogether true to the government."

Mr. Roe elicited from the witness the manner in which the authorities became acquainted with Glassberg's remarks to his class. Grimmel said Calvin V. Kemble, an English teacher, had attacked the Bolsheviks the next morning, and when several of the boys got up to defend it he asked who was telling them about the Bolsheviks.

Grimmel said he told Mr. Kemble who it was, and Mr. Kemble asked him to point out an American boy in the class.

"Weren't you all Americans?" asked Mr. Roe.

"Yes sir," answered Grimmel, "but quite a few were becoming Bolsheviks."

In answer to a number of questions by Mr. Roe, Grimmel told of signing one general statement, with twelve other pupils, which charged Glassberg with the statements he is being tried for making.

**Boy's Recollection Shaken**

Mr. Roe succeeded several times in shaking the recollection of the witness as to what had been done in the classroom on the date Glassberg is charged with having made the statements attributed to him.

Grimmel had said the discussion had taken some thirty minutes and that very little work was done. Mr. Roe showed him a paper and asked him whether he had written it. Grimmel answered in the affirmative.

Then Mr. Roe put the question to him whether it was not true that he had written the paper during that period in answer to several examination questions. Grimmel would not say he wrote the paper on that day, although he was ready to admit that he wrote it.

"The people want this," said Coxey, "it's got to go through. As soon as Congress starts I'll make my headquarters at the capital, and if after the session has been on for two weeks they fail to act, I'll do a little acting of my own."

"I shall issue immediately a general call for all the people who favor this proposed amendment to assemble in the national capital within thirty-five days. And they'll march on Washington from the North, South, the East and the West. It will be the days of 1894 all over again."

"They'll camp in Washington until Congress acts. They'll have to do something soon. I plan to include 10 per cent of the labor men of the country in this army."

Rosa Rosenberg, delegate from the Shirtwaist and Dressmakers' Union Local 25, now on strike, appeared before the federation. Her face was bruised, and she said she had been beaten by a policeman last Monday while she was standing outside an establishment at 31 East Thirty-first Street, which is affected by the strike.

She said that Deputy Police Commissioner Porter promised to hold a hearing upon her charges next Monday.

Tyler yesterday asserted that he had a double who was always getting him into trouble.

**7 Wreck Juries Rejected**

Edward Luciano, motorman in charge of the Brighton Beach train wrecked last November at the Malbone tunnel in Brooklyn, appeared yesterday in the Nassau County Supreme Court at Mineola, when the jury box was filled and emptied seven times. Nine jurors had been selected tentatively when court adjourned last night until Monday, after Justice Seeger called for the eighth venire of talsmen.

## Thor Is Made Inspector; To Be Chief, Is Report

**Costigan's Friends Say This Proves Enright's Explanation Was Not Sincere**

Captain Alfred W. Thor, who for some months has held the rank of acting inspector, was elevated to the rank of inspector yesterday by Police Commissioner Enright. It is persistently rumored that Inspector Thor will be the new chief inspector upon the retirement of Chief John Daly, which has been expected for several weeks.

The promotion of Inspector Thor proves to ex-inspector "Honest" Dan Costigan's friends, they say, that Commissioner Enright's explanation of the necessity of demoting Costigan was not sincere. The Commissioner said he had one too many inspectors. That condition was eliminated by the reduction of Costigan, and then a vacancy in the staff was created for the promotion of Thor. Costigan, however, was not chosen to fill the vacancy.

Inspector Thor, an ex-soldier, he served in the United States Engineering Corps prior to joining the force in 1896. He was born on the lower East Side.

Since the appointment of Mr. Enright as Commissioner, Inspector Thor has filled a newly created position called chief of staff, and has been assigned to the chief inspector's office.

## Film Men Herded Into Graft Net, Is Grand Jury Charge

**Indictment Alleges Dr. Doyle Had Exhibitors Called Before Drennan to Make Them 'Come Across'**

Details of the graft charges against Dr. William F. Doyle, head of the Bureau of Fire Prevention; Captain Frank McGinnis, Chief of the Bureau of Public Assemblies; Frank McGoe, of Far Rockaway, and Leon Wallace, manager of one of Healy's restaurants, became known yesterday when the indictments against the four were made public by the District Attorney's office.

It is charged that in the latter part of December Dr. Doyle approached Wallace and revealed to him a scheme by which money could be extorted from proprietors of motion picture theatres and that Wallace entered into the plan and opened an office at 144 Columbus Avenue under the name of the Colonial Film Exchange. Later, it is charged, Captain McGinnis provided Wallace with a list of exhibitors who would be expected to call once a week and pay from ten to thirty dollars.

It is charged Dr. Doyle went to Fire Commissioner Drennan and complained that instances of petty graft on the part of uniformed firemen had been called to his attention and asked the commissioner to invite all the motion picture proprietors to the commissioner's office so they could be instructed to quit "handing up."

Commissioner Drennan, believing the plan to be honest, invited the picture exhibitors to his office, it is said, urging about 200 of them to see Dr. Doyle. Captain McGinnis whenever they had complaints. According to Wallace, this action made the exhibitors "come across."

It is also charged that records in the office of the Bureau of Fire Prevention were falsified to protect from prosecution the men who paid the graft.

All the defendants have given bail. Attorney Terence McManus, representing Captain McGinnis, said he would move for an inspection of the grand jury minutes to find out the real basis for connecting his client with the charge.

"After twenty years' service to the city of New York, during which he has received injuries from his fever will recover, Captain McGinnis feels that this proceeding is a poor reward for his services," said Mr. McManus.

If the case had been taken before a city magistrate, as happens in ordinary cases, he would have established his innocence, without the stigma of an indictment.

## 'Gen.' Coxey to Lead New Army if Dry Wave Continues

**He Tells Central Federated Union He Will Camp at Capital to Force Referendum on Prohibition**

"General" Jacob S. Coxey, who led the famous "Commonwealth Army" to Washington in 1894, told the Central Federated Union last night that he would go to the capital when Congress meets and demand an initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution of the United States, under which an immediate national referendum on the prohibition amendment might be held.

"The people want this," said Coxey, "it's got to go through. As soon as Congress starts I'll make my headquarters at the capital, and if after the session has been on for two weeks they fail to act, I'll do a little acting of my own."

"I shall issue immediately a general call for all the people who favor this proposed amendment to assemble in the national capital within thirty-five days. And they'll march on Washington from the North, South, the East and the West. It will be the days of 1894 all over again."

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**Fail to Identify Tyler**

The Kings County authorities have failed to identify Roy Tyler as one of the gunmen who shot down two employees of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank on the afternoon of December 13 and escaped with \$18,000.

District Attorney Lewis acknowledged last night that none of the scores of witnesses to the hold-up and murder could identify the prisoner. Detective Roody, of Brooklyn, has been sent out to check up on the alibi story of Tyler.

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## Tobacco Men Not Scared by Attack of Antis

**Are Preparing to Meet Issue With Campaign of Their Own as Soon as They See Trouble Looming**

**"Drys" Are Displeased**

**Anderson Thinks Liquor Interests Are Using Smoke Fight for Their Own Ends**

The citadel of the cigarette will be thoroughly fortified against attack by the Anti-Cigarette League of America, it was announced yesterday. Declaration of war from match to butt by the Anti-Cigarette League failed here to enlist allies among the forces favoring prohibition. Dry leaders indicated that they considered the movement ill timed, as it tended to cloud the issue of enforcement of the prohibition amendment.

The Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association decided late Thursday night not to await attack, but to carry the fight into the enemy's territory. Henry H. Hutz, attorney for the association, announced last night that a pamphlet already had been prepared and approved giving the history of the industry and its use and consumption, and that the association would invest in the acreage tilled also are dwelt upon. This treatise will be distributed to the members of Congress and all Legislatures and sent to tobacco dealers throughout the country.

**Not Badly Scared**

Charles Dushkind, of the Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States, said the plans of the tobacco trade as a whole had not been fully decided upon.

"The activities of the Anti-Cigarette League have caused but little uneasiness in the past," he said. "We are watching closely to see whether they have been strengthened. We have not decided whether we will forestall their campaign by publicity activities of our own, whether we will await further developments or whether the impetus of the movement is so slight we can afford to ignore it. However, we will not be taken unawares."

A similar attitude was outlined by the American Tobacco Company, one of the largest of the manufacturers. The plan for opposition by the entire trade, it was said, had not been completed.

William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in a statement, said: "We consider that it is unfortunate that a few anti-tobacco enthusiasts should have played into the hands of the opponents of prohibition just at this moment. They undoubtedly would have aroused less opposition and received more help if they had been willing to wait until the dust had settled and the air was clear."

**Calls it Throwing Dust**

When asked if he considered the declaration of war on tobacco had been made in good faith or was part of a movement to oppose enforcement of prohibition, he said: "Both are involved. There is and has been since 1904 a movement to prevent the use of tobacco. On the other hand, the opponents of prohibition are wilfully trying to mislead the public into believing the anti-alcohol and anti-tobacco movements are part of the same thing. It cannot be supposed for a moment that the generally intelligent men connected with the movement to nullify prohibition do not know that there is a fundamental distinction between liquor and tobacco, and that the courts of last resort have held that the liquor traffic has no such thing as constitutional rights. It is obvious that this state of facts does not exist with respect to tobacco and is not likely ever to exist."

Regarding efforts to prevent the use of tobacco by constitutional amendment, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, last night said: "The W. C. T. U. is not contemplating any amendment to the Constitution now. We did not start this anti-tobacco campaign. The anti-tobacco work of the organization is confined to that of the anti-narcotic branch, is largely among children and we are not placing undue emphasis on it at this time."

The Anti-Saloon League retired yesterday from the legal battle soon to be waged between the Federal government and the brewing interests, which are seeking to secure an injunction which will prevent the government from interfering with their manufacture of beer containing 2.75 per cent alcohol.

The league previously sought to inject itself into the proceedings as an interested party. When its application came up before Federal Judge Hand for hearing yesterday Robert G. Davis, counsel for the league, told the court his client probably had asked for more than the circumstances warranted. In consequence, he asked permission to withdraw the petition, which was granted.

Had the league persisted in its request, W. D. Guthrie, counsel of the brewing interests, had prepared an extensive memorandum in opposition. Mr. Guthrie's contention was that the league had no official or statutory responsibility in connection with enforcement of the prohibition law.

Mr. Guthrie told the court there was no objection to the league filing a brief with the records of the case. He added, however, that it must be apparent that the government does not need the intervention, assistance or interference of the numerous bodies in the community who claim an interest in the question.

**\$1,169 Shortage Is Charged**

William E. Nett, of 353 Avenue O, Flatbush, Brooklyn, was held yesterday in \$5,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Nett, who is cashier of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, is charged with the larceny of \$1,169 on the complaint of William E. Powley, manager of the company.

## Reopening of Newsprint Costs Inquiry Refused

**Publishers Say Production Has Cheapened Since Maximum Price Agreement**

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Federal Trade Commission late today denied the application of newspaper publishing interests for a reopening of the commission's investigation of newsprint paper costs and prices.

While holding that it might have the right to reopen the matter, the commission announced that it was without funds to conduct an inquiry into costs and that it could not incur the necessary expenditures without authority from Congress.

The publishers' representatives asked for the reopening on the ground that there had been a decrease in production costs since maximum prices were fixed in agreement with the commission last summer. Former Attorney General Wickham, appearing for the publishers on March 21, declared this already had been proven by investigation in Canada.

Henry A. Wise, counsel for the manufacturers, argued that the agreement could not be changed and that the commission had information contrary to the Canadian companies before reaching its original decision.

**Boys Admit Bond Theft**

**Two Who Stole \$19,050 Worth Held in \$2,000 Bail Each**

After pleading guilty to the theft of \$19,050 worth of bonds and waiving examination, Leo Markow and Richard Castello, the two 17-year-old boys formerly employed by Keach & Co., brokers, of 7 Wall Street, were held yesterday by Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan, in Tombs Court, in \$2,000 bail each to await action of the grand jury.

Detectives alleged the young men were members of a gang of youths who obtained positions with Wall Street firms for the purpose of gaining possession of securities. Magistrate Nolan said there was no evidence to support these assertions.

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## Hylan Planning An 'Open' City, Quinn Charges

**Alderman Says Enright Is Playing "Cheap Politics" and Seeks to Disrupt the Police Department**

**Morris's Demotion Cited**

**Cases of Two Inspectors Taken as Signs Hoped Officers Are Not Wanted**

Characterizing the many changes made in the Police Department by Commissioner Enright as "cheap politics," Alderman William F. Quinn yesterday issued a statement in which he charged that disruption of the police force is sought by the present city administration so the city can be thrown "wide open" after the signing of peace.

The motive for the attack was inspired by the demotion of Frank J. Morris from police inspector to captain. This action and the demotion of Daniel E. ("Honest Dan") Costigan, he said, caused the impression that the department was being reorganized to serve the wishes of Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright rather than the public interest.

"The reduction of Inspector Morris to the rank of captain is another instance of cheap politics now being practiced in the Police Department by Commissioner Enright and Mayor Hylan," said Mr. Quinn.

"Presumably Inspector Morris, like Inspector Costigan, does not fit in with the new political police status which

Mayor Hylan, together with his relatives in this department and Commissioner Enright, intend to establish. It is, indeed, lamentable that a city like New York should have to submit to such a lack of appreciation of good service rendered by men like former Inspector Costigan and former Inspector Morris."

Mayor Hylan recently sent a letter to Commissioner Enright congratulating him on the efficient manner in which the police were wiping out the so-called "white light district." He asserted then that Alderman Quinn's district was included in the area, but the Alderman denied this. Mr. Quinn pointed out yesterday that the Mayor probably forgets William Randolph Hearst is a resident of the Alderman's district.

Referring again to the Mayor, he said he regarded him as one who "stoops to such puny spite work as his insult to Mr. Beck, no doubt at the instigation of his political creator, William Randolph Hearst, at the Metropolitan Opera House during the exercises to honor Caruso."

"The impression is fast going broadcast," he went on, "that Mr. Hylan and his Police Commissioner are getting ready for a wide-open town as soon as peace is declared. It is significant that the Police Department is being consistently organized so that other forms of vice and crime will flourish to take the place of the corner saloon, or possibly prohibition will be winked at, and the Mayor and the Police Commissioner intend to have subordinate officers who will be obedient and serve their desires and wishes rather than the public interest."

"Inspector Morris and Inspector Costigan are not that type, and therefore had to be put where they could do the least harm and not interfere with the contemplated programme. What else can these unwarranted and unexplained reductions in rank of officers that have been so satisfactory to many administrations previous to this one mean?"

"It isn't possible that Commissioner Enright expects the public to imagine that he is such a superior judge of police officers that the good men in the Woods régime are not good enough for his administration of the department. The Woods administration was admitted to be the best New York has ever had."

## State Fair Board Faces Investigation For Alleged Frauds

**Governor Names Inquisitor After Official Charges "Irregularities Amounting to Crimes in Many Instances"**

ALBANY, March 28.—Governor Smith today appointed Charles E. Norris, of Carthage, to investigate under the Moreland act the management and affairs of the State Fair Commission. A few days ago he received a letter from District Attorney John H. Walrath of Onondaga County charging that "irregularities amounting to crimes in many instances" have existed in the management of the affairs of the commission and suggesting that an investigation be made.

District Attorney Walrath wrote: "There are cases apparently of forging of payrolls, of payments of alleged employees for services not rendered, of letting of contracts under specifications which are sufficiently unfair to preclude competitive bidding on the part of contractors and other matters which I have in hand and can disclose to yourself or your representative."

The members of the State Fair Commission are Charles A. Weiting, of Cobleskill; Fred B. Parker, of Batavia; Pierre Lorillard, Jr., of Tuxedo; Henry K. Williams, Jr., of Dunkirk, and John H. Cahill, of Syracuse. Mr. Cahill was appointed by Governor Smith in February to succeed Edward B. Long, of White Plains. The Lieberman, Governor and State Commissioner of Agriculture are ex-officio members.

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## Fifteen Soldiers Hurt When Bombs Explode

**Fire and Blast at Aberdeen, Md., Proving Grounds Cause \$50,000 Damage**

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Fifteen men, including a number of enlisted men of the army, were injured by an explosion to-day at the ordnance proving grounds at Aberdeen, Md.

Reports to the War Department said the explosion was started by fire in a shed in which 240-millimetre bombs were being loaded, and the concussion was transmitted to other sheds with a resulting property loss estimated at \$50,000.

None of the men, the department was informed, was seriously injured. Colonel Phillips, commander at the grounds, reported a commission had been appointed to investigate.

**Must Pay Brother \$42,024**

Thomas O'Connor yesterday won a verdict of \$42,024 against his brother John in the Brooklyn Supreme Court before Justice Davis. The brothers were partners in a ship-brokerage business and Thomas alleges he was to receive 25 per cent of the gross receipts for sales. He sued for his percentage of business from January to October, 1917. Thomas lives at 81 Eighth Avenue and John at 245 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

VICTORY

...and cigarettes helped to win it

What a part the cigarette played!

In those grim, tense moments, waiting for the word to "go"; in that blessed lull, hours afterward, just before the relief party came; in those other, sterner moments when his spirit fought to smile, what was the thing he wanted most?

The cigarette!

And now, with the big job done, what so much as the cigarette will help "keep him smiling" until he's home again?

A fact:

Over 622 million Fatimas have so far been shipped to our soldiers abroad. And more are constantly on the way for the boys who still are over there.

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